

REGULATION OF SEWER USE

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE USE OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SEWERS AND DRAINS, THE INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION OF BUILDING SEWERS, AND THE DISCHARGE OF WATERS AND WASTES INTO THE PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM(S); AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF: IN THE TOWN OF MONSON, COUNTY OF HAMPDEN, COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Promulgated by the Board of Selectmen of the Town of Monson, Commonwealth of Massachusetts as follows:

ARTICLE I

Definition

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this by-law shall be as follows:

- Sec. 1 "BOD" (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20°C, expressed in milligrams per liter.
- Sec. 2 "Building Drain" shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste I and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning ten (10) feet (3 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.
- Sec. 3 "Building Sewer" shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.
- Sec. 4 "Combined Sewer" shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.
- Sec. 5 "Garbage" shall mean solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sale of produce.
- Sec. 6 "Industrial Wastes II" shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade I or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.
- Sec. 7 "Natural Outlet" shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.
- Sec. 8 "Owner" shall mean that person holding title to the property served or to be served by the sewer.
- Sec. 9 "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation or group.

- Sec. 10 "pH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.
- Sec. 11 "Properly Shredded Garbage" shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle greater than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.
- Sec. 12 "Public Sewer" shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights and is controlled by public authority.
- Sec. 13 "Sanitary Sewer" shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.
- Sec. 14 "Sewage" shall mean a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface and stormwaters as may be present.
- Sec. 15 "Sewage Treatment Plant" shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.
- Sec. 16 "Sewage Works" shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.
- Sec. 17 "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.
- Sec. 18 "Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissive.
- Sec. 19 "Slug" shall mean any discharge of water, sewer, or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes, more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration of flows during normal operation.
- Sec. 20 "Storm Drain" (sometimes termed "Storm Sewer") shall mean a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.
- Sec. 21 "Superintendent" shall mean the Superintendent of Sewage Works and/or of Water Pollution Control of the Town of Monson or his authorized deputy, agent or representative.
- Sec. 22 "Department" shall mean that which does the work under supervision of the Superintendent.
- Sec. 23 "Suspended Solids" shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.
- Sec. 24 "Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

Sec. 25 "Secretary" shall mean the Secretary of the Agency of Environmental Conservation, Commonwealth of Massachusetts or his representative.

ARTICLE II

Building Sewers and Connections

- Sec. 1 This Article shall apply only to building sewers draining into a public sewer main or into a private sewer main which flows or is pumped to a public sewer main.
- Sec. 2 No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Superintendent.
- Sec. 3 Building sewers may be installed by the Department or by the owner at the option of the Superintendent. In either case a building sewer permit shall be required and the pipe and fittings shall be furnished by the owner. The Department shall supervise the connection at the main sewer or the service line. In all cases the owner shall excavate, backfill and repair public ways according to regulations.
- Sec. 4 There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits: (a) for residential and commercial service, and (b) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the Town. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Superintendent. All types of connections to the sewer system, i.e. residential, commercial or industrial shall require a permit which shall include inspection.
- Sec. 5 Any person proposing a new discharge into the system or a substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants that are being discharged into the system shall notify the Superintendent at least fourteen (14) days prior to the proposed change or connection.
- Sec. 6 All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. If the home owner elects and is allowed to do his own work, he shall indemnify the Town from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation. If the owner hires a drainlayer to do the work, the owner shall require the drainlayer to indemnify the Town for such damage.
- Sec. 7 A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building. Exceptions may be permitted by the Superintendent if he feels that strict adherence to this rule would cause a substantial hardship.
- Sec. 8 Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the Superintendent to meet all requirements of these regulations.
- Sec. 9 The sizes, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing, and backfilling the trench, shall all

conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the Town.

Sec. 10

- (a) All single family dwellings shall have a minimum of 4-inch diameter building sewer. All dwellings of more than one family shall have a building sewer of a size acceptable to the Superintendent. Commercial and industrial building sewers may be vitrified clay pipe or such other material as shall be required by the Superintendent to handle safely the type of wastes to be transmitted.
- (b) The minimum slope of a 4-inch building sewer shall be one-quarter inch (\pm) per foot. In cases where physical limitations necessitate a flatter slope the Superintendent shall be consulted, who may require larger than 4-inch pipe.
- (c) The building sewer shall in general be laid in a straight line from building drain to the sewer main. Should any changes in direction be required the methods to be used shall be as approved by the Superintendent.
- (d) The building sewer shall not be laid in the same trench with the water service. They shall be laid in separate trenches not less than 10 feet apart horizontally and shall be separated by undisturbed earth. Should it be necessary as determined by the Superintendent to lay the building sewer and the water service nearer than 10 feet apart horizontally then the manner of such laying together with materials to be used and vertical separation shall be as specified by the Superintendent.

Sec. 11 Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer u sanitary sewage carried by such building drain may be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.

Sec. 12 No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, interior or exterior foundation drains, area way drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.

Sec. 13 The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the Town, or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and the W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No.9. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Superintendent before the installations.

Sec. 14 The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Superintendent when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Superintendent or his representative during normal working hours only. No backfilling of entire pipeline shall be done until inspected and approved by the Superintendent.

Sec. 15 All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the Town. Permission for disturbing this Town property must be obtained from the Superintendent.

- Sec. 16 Any building a distance of 200 feet from nearest corner of house to the near edge of the right of way line shall not have to hook up if the leachfield is operating satisfactorily.
- Sec. 17 Any building that cannot make a gravity connection to the sewer line shall not have to hook up if the leachfield is operating satisfactorily.
- Sec. 18 Those people who qualify for a real estate exemption because of age and income and the existing system is operating satisfactorily shall be exempt from hook up.
- Sec. 19 All other persons shall hook up to the sanitary sewer system within one calendar year after public notice that system is operating.
- Sec. 20 No entry shall be made until public notice has been made that the system is operable.

ARTICLE III

Drainlayers

- Sec. 1 No building sewer installation shall be made by anyone other than those holding a drainlayer's license issued by the Selectmen or their designated official.
- Sec. 2 Licenses will be issued only to experienced and competent contractors.
- Sec. 3 Drainlayer contractors shall maintain insurance as follows:
Public Liability \$100,000 / \$300,000
Property Damage Liability \$50,000 / \$100,000
and shall file a certificate of same with a "Save Harmless" clause to the Town of Monson or their designated official.
- Sec. 4 Drainlayer contractors shall post a bond in the amount of \$3,000.00 to guarantee the satisfactory completion of his work. Licenses are renewable annually on January 2.
- Sec. 5 With reference to Article III, Section 1, the occupant homeowner may have the right to install building sewer on his own property but shall adhere to these regulations.

ARTICLE IV

Use of Public Sewers

- Sec. 1 No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.
- Sec. 2 Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers or to a natural outlet approved by

the Superintendent. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the Superintendent, to a storm sewer, combined sewer, or natural outlet.

- Sec. 3 No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to a public sewer:
- (a) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.
 - (b) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant.
 - (c) Any waters or wastes having a PH lower than 6.3 or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the sewage works.
 - (d) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc. either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
- Sec. 4 No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears in the opinion of the Superintendent that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Superintendent will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:
- (a) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150°F) or (65°C).
 - (b) Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32°F) and one hundred fifty (150°F) or (0° and 65°C).
 - (c) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths (3/4) horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent.
 - (d) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.
 - (e) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Superintendent for such materials.
 - (f) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other waste or odor producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Superintendent as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage to meet the requirements of the State, Federal, or other public agencies or jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.
 - (g) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Superintendent in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
 - (h) Any waters or wastes having a PH in excess of 9.5.
 - (i) Materials which exert or cause:

- (1) Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).
 - (2) Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).
 - (3) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.
 - (4) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.
- (j) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant affluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

Sec. 5 If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 4 of this Article and which in the judgment of the Superintendent, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Superintendent may:

- (a) Reject the wastes;
- (b) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers;
- (c) Require controls over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or
- (d) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes.

If the Superintendent permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, by-laws, laws and the municipal discharge permit. Further, such pretreatment installations must be consistent with the requirements of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and/or Federal pretreatment permit issued to the industry.

Sec. 6 Grease, oil, and sand interceptors' shall be provided by and at the expense of the owner when, in the opinion of the Superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

Sec. 7 Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.

Sec. 8 When required by the Superintendent, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters, and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times. All industries discharging into a public sewer shall perform such monitoring of their discharges as the Superintendent may reasonably require, including installation, use and maintenance of monitoring equipment, keeping records and reporting the results of such monitoring to the

Superintendent. Where industrial pretreatment permits are issued by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, monitoring records must also be submitted to the Town of Monson in accord with such permit. Records of any other monitoring will be supplied by the Superintendent to the industry on request.

- Sec. 9 All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this by-law shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb, and property. (The particular analyses involved will determine whether a twenty-four (24) hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken). Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from 24-hour composites of all outfalls whereas pH samples are determined from periodic grab samples.
- Sec. 10 Any industry held in violation of the provisions of this by-law may have its disposal authorization terminated.
- Sec. 11 No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Town and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Town for treatment subject to payment, therefore, by the industrial concern.

ARTICLE V

Protection from Damage

- Sec. 1 No unauthorized person shall maliciously or willfully break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest.

ARTICLE VI

Materials and Workmanship

- Sec. 1 Pipe and fittings to be used in the work shall be either asbestos cement, cast iron with approved joints 4 inches or more in diameter. Alternate materials are plastic pipe, ABS, HYPE or PVC. The type of pipe known as "No Hub" will not be allowed.
- (a) Materials: Joints of AC and plastic pipe shall conform to pipe manufacturer's specifications.
 - (b) Industrial connections with acid may be vitrified clay pipe.
 - (c) Lengths of asbestos cement pipe shall be at the discretion of the Superintendent.

- (d) Cast iron pipe shall be extra heavy. Asbestos cement pipe shall be a minimum of 2400 class. Plastic pipe shall be a minimum of 150 class. In any case the depth and location of the trench shall determine the strength required which shall be at the discretion of the Superintendent.
- Sec. 2 All services shall be laid in an envelope of clean sand or stone with not less than six (6) inches of said material all around the barrel of the pipe. No pipe shall be within 6" of any ledge or large stone.
- Sec. 3 All pipe fittings shall be laid to a minimum slope of one-quarter inch (¼") per foot.
- Sec. 4 In general, the trenches shall be excavated from the end of the existing sewer service to its point of connection to the building plumbing outlet before backfilling any pipe beyond the sand envelope.
- Sec. 5 Services in excess of 100 feet in length are subject to review by the Superintendent and such other requirements as may be found necessary to assure a functional connection.
- Sec. 6 In new construction, and where practicable in existing buildings when the common sewer is sufficiently deep, service shall be laid directly without deflections from the house plumbing vent stack to the connection provided at the common sewer.
- Sec. 7 Tunneling will not be allowed unless special permission for same is given.
- Sec. 8 Connection made to the building plumbing system shall be upstream of any septic tanks or cesspools. Cesspools and septic tanks other than concrete must be filled in within 6 months. A valve between existing septic systems may be allowed on industrial or commercial installations.
- Sec. 9 Pipe and fittings shall not be backfilled until the work is inspected and approved.
- Sec. 10 Backfilling shall be done in such a manner that the pipe is not injured or misaligned and compacted so that there isn't any permanent finished grade depression or difference. Mechanical tampers shall be used on 12" lifts, if deemed necessary by the Superintendent.
- Sec. 11 In order to establish guidelines according to the Massachusetts Plumbing Code, a brief summary of the following Plumbing Code provisions are listed as follows:
- (a) Building drain shall extend 10' (ten feet) from the inside face of the building foundation wall.
 - (b) The above described building drain shall terminate not less than 10' (ten feet) from the inside face of the building wall which includes the perimeter of the building.
 - (c) The following types of pipe may be used for the building drain, listed as follows:
 - (1) Service weight cast iron pipe.
 - (2) Extra heavy cast iron.
 - (3) Schedule 40 (forty) PVC.
 - (4) Schedule 40 (forty) ABS. 5. Type L copper tube.

Any of the above work or installation shall be installed by licensed plumber and shall be inspected by the Plumbing Inspector.

- Sec. 12 The drainlayers shall be responsible for defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one (1) year following completion of the sewer service installation.
- Sec. 13 When ledge is encountered in the excavations, a permit must be obtained from the Fire Chief for the use of explosives.
- Sec. 14 All blasting shall be done in accordance with the requirements of the Massachusetts Department of Public Safety and such other requirements as imposed by the Fire Chief. All blasting must be done by a person licensed by the Department of Public Safety for this purpose.
- Sec. 15 Inspections will only be made during normal working hours Monday through Friday.

ARTICLE VII

Powers and Authority of Inspectors

- Sec. 1 The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the Town bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this by-law at times convenient to the owner and upon appointment. The Superintendent or his representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing of the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for wastes treatment.
- Sec. 2 While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Article VII, Section 1 above, the Superintendent or duly authorized employees of the Town shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company.
- Sec. 3 The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the Town bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the Town holds a duly negotiated easement for the purpose of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling & repair and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

ARTICLE VIII

Penalties

- Sec. 1 Any person found to be violating any provision of this by-law shall be served by the Town with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations and correct same.

- Sec. 2 Any person, corporation or business, who shall continue any violations beyond the time limit provided for in Article VIII, Section I, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in the amount not exceeding \$20.00 for each violation. Each day in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.
- Sec. 3 Any person violating any of the provisions of this by-law shall become liable to the Town for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the Town by reason of such offense.

ARTICLE IX

Validity

- Sec. 1 All by-laws or parts of by-laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 2 The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence, or provision of this by-law shall not affect the validity of any other part of this by-law which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

ARTICLE X

Rates

- Sec. 1 The Sewer Committee with the approval of the Board of Selectmen shall establish the user charge and industrial cost recovery system in accordance with appropriate Federal and State rules and regulations pertaining to the costs associated to the use of the sewer by any industry.
- Sec. 2 The Sewer Committee with the approval of the Board of Selectmen shall establish the user charge system in accordance with appropriate Federal and State rules and regulations pertaining to the costs associated to the use of the sewer by a non-industrial user.

Adopted on August 27, 1980 at 7:00 P.M. by a vote of the Board of Selectmen.

Amended October 30, 1980